

The Santiam News.

VOL. 1

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

NO. 28.

The Santiam News.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY
ROY R. GILL & ALBERT COLE,
IN THE CITY OF
SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON.

TERMS:
Per annum, invariably in advance, \$1.50
Six months, " " " " .75
For adverts if not paid in advance, 1.00

A traveling rate at fair, living rates to be paid monthly.
Transient advertisements must be paid for when the order is given for their insertion.

OFFICIAL ROSTER.

The Federal Government.
President.....Wm McKinley.
Vice President.....G. A. Hobart.

The Cabinet.
Sec. of State.....John Sherman.
Sec. of Treasury.....Lyman J. Gage.
Sec. of War.....Russell A. Alger.
Sec. of Navy.....John P. Long.
Sec. of Interior.....Cornelius B. Bliss.
Sec. of Agriculture James A. Wilson.
Attorney General.....John W. Griggs.
Postmaster General.....James A. Gary.

State Officials.

Governor.....Wm P. Lord.
Sec. of State.....H. R. Kincaid.
State Treas.....Phillip Metchen.
Supt. Pub. Instruct.....G. M. Irwin.
State Printer.....W. H. Leeds.
Atty. General.....C. M. Ilicman.
Frank Moore.
Justices Supr. Ct. C. E. Wolvelton.
R. S. Bean.

County Officials.

State Senators.....G. M. McBride.
Thos H Tongue.
Congressmen.....W. R. Ellis.
Representatives.....J. M. Mankers.
J. S. Smith.
Judge.....George D. Barton.
Commissioners.....John Water.
D. L. Curl.
Recorder.....C. B. Montague.
Treasurer.....D. F. Hardman.
Assessor.....P. G. Morris.
Sheriff.....B. A. Stafford.
School Supt.....Richmond Wheeler.
Coroner.....C. F. Wright.
Surveyor.....E. T. T. Fisher.

City Officials.

Mayor.....W. A. Ewing.
Recorder.....Riley Shelton.
Treasurer.....W. F. Gill.
Marshal.....I. A. Mankers.
Councilmen, Ross E. Hibler, Mark M. Peery, V. B. Golins, J. C. Simpson, T. S. Coffey, John Cyrus, and W. E. Savage.

School Officials.

Directors.....S. M. Daniel.
Ross E. Hibler.
Dr. J. W. Cole.
Clerk.....R. Shelton.

Teachers.

Principal.....V. B. Golins.
Intermediate.....Grace Smith.
Primary.....May Morris.

John Bull and Uncle Sam.

John Bull had once a little boy
Who ran away from home.
The hardy fellow, full of joy,
Loved in the west to roam.

He had the daring of his sire;
He had his genius too,
And though he passed through
storms of fire,

Fighting little Sam!
Fighting little Sam!
A world to be for mankind free
Saw pushing little Sam!

John Bull once tried to stop his
growth,
But Sam hit out at once;
So poor old John for peace was loath
And ceased the youth to bounce.

To manhood's tasty force and vim
He grew at freedom's call,
And millions went to worship him,
So he made room for all.

Mighty Uncle Sam!
Glorious Uncle Sam!
From sea to sea, great, brave and free,
Spread dauntless Uncle Sam.

John Bull, with proud and loving
heart,
This message to him sends:
"Dear Sam: Of me you are a part—
We must, we shall be friends.
United, we'll dare war's alarms;
Shake hands, my boy, my Sam.
Hurrah! Come all the world in arms,
We will not care a—"

The Union Jack of John,
The Stars and stripes of Sam,
Shall rulers be on land and sea—
Three cheers for John and Sam!
William Allen.

A. G. Prill, Physician and Surgeon
Scio, Oregon. Office next door to
drug store.

LATEST FROM THE WAR

As the Dispatches Gave It
From Day to Day.

April 23.

The president today issued a proclamation, calling for 125,000 troops to serve two years.

The German press of every stripe is condemning the United States. All the newspapers of Germany impute selfish and base motives to America and praise the attitude of Spain.

Chirman Dingley has made the following statement regarding the revenue to be raised. The ways and means committee estimate that the increased revenue that would be derived from the revenue proposed would be from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, distributed as follows: Fermented liquors, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$15,000,000; cigars, \$15,000,000; stamp taxes on documents and telegrams \$30,000,000; stamp tax on wines, minor sis, etc., undetermined; tonnage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade, \$2,000,000. Tea and coffee are not touched, as all measures proposed for war revenues are internal revenue taxes.

The freighter Pedro, from Antwerp March 25, was sighted last night about 10 miles off Havana by the cruiser New York, flagship of Captain Sampson's fleet, which immediately fired a shot across the Spaniard's bow. This did not stop her. Then Captain Sampson ordered all steam on and a stern chase of four miles followed. When the flag ship got in better range she sent three more shots after the Spaniard. Then the latter gave to. The New York towed her prize into port this morning.

April 24.

A dispatch from Paris to the Sunday Special reads: "The American methods of dealing with Spain have excited unanimous indignation. France will not let Spain go down without a sustaining hand. The considerations for prompt active intervention upon her part are many. From the point of view of self-preservation, the Monroe doctrine must be combated. The hundreds of millions of French capital invested in Spain must be protected, and the Latin race must be upheld against the Anglo-Saxon, the army will be glad for diversion; finally, French prestige will be restored by the step, and it would meet the approval of Russia, Austria, Italy, and even Germany.

Noon.—During the early morning, the Morro castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to this hour, and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

At 8 o'clock this morning, the Detroit made a rich haul, capturing the Spanish merchant steamer Catalina, bound for Cadiz. She carried a large quantity of provisions, which she intended to land in Havana.

Speculation is rife as to what the Spaniards are doing, and as to what they intend to do. It is not believed Admiral Sampson will confine himself entirely to a blockade of the island, although he is formed the captain that he did not expect any action to occur in the immediate future.

The Willington and Porter, when dawn broke, were both seen towing prizes in the shape of small schooners. The Willington's capture was laden with charcoal, and the Porter's, the Sophia, had rum and sugar aboard. They were both towed to Key West.

With one important exception, there is general continental condemnation for the United States today. The exception emanates from Russia. The St. Petersburg Vedomosti, speaking of Russia's attitude towards the United States, says:

"The friendship which has existed for many years between the two states excludes every idea of unfriendly attitude on the part of Russia at the present juncture."

April 25.

Secretary Sherman's resignation was tendered at 12:15. Assistant Secretary Day has been chosen to succeed him. Ill health was the cause of Sherman's resignation.

Hawaiian annexation, which would not be accomplished in time of peace, is more than a probability

now that war is on, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Secret sessions are to begin early in the week, probably tomorrow, for this purpose.

It is learned that a great effort is to be made next week to procure the ratification of the treaty annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

Since the war with Spain has begun, the United States naval forces have established a strict blockade of Cuban ports, and have captured eight Spanish vessels. The prizes are the steamers Buena Ventura, Pedro, Miguel Joves, Catalina and Saturnina, and the schooners Mathilde, Candida and Antonio. All these vessels have been or will be taken to Key West, except the Saturnina, which was seized at Ship Island Mississippi.

The Spanish steamers Panama, from New York, and the Alfonso XIII, from Spain, both bound for Cuba, are likely to be captured by American warships within a few days.

Spain has made no seizures as far as known. The only movement of the Spanish navy reported is the departure of torpedo-boat destroyer Andaz from Queenstown for Spain, her departure being compelled by the English neutrality proclamation. For the same reason the United States Asiatic squadron has begun to leave Hong Kong.

The United States has cut the Havana cable. The cut was made about 10 miles out of Havana, and the southern end of the cable is now on the Mangrove, which was recently converted into an auxiliary cruiser. This gives the government exclusive use of the cable and entirely cuts Captain-General Blanco off from communication with Spain, as the other cable ports.

It is intended as soon as the blockade of Cienfuegos is established to cut the cable between that point and Jamaica, thus entirely severing telegraphic communication between Cuba and the outside world, except such matters as is sent through the United States consorship. The consorship has already been rigidly established at Key West.

Orders have been issued by the navy department to prevent the newspaper boats from following the fleet, thus doubling the difficulty of obtaining accurate information, as well as greatly delaying it.

April 26.

All Key West is singing the praises of the little lighthouse tender Mangrove and her gallant crew, and with good cause, for to the Mangrove belongs the glory of having made the richest capture of the war up to date.

This morning the Mangrove took in the big steamer Panama of the Ceballos line, a Spanish auxiliary cruiser, off the Cuban coast, and later brought her prize to this port. The Panama is a steamer of 2800 tons, and carried a valuable cargo, including stores for the Spanish army in Cuba. She sailed from New York April 20.

When the Mangrove sighted the Spaniard she ran up to her and fired a gun across her bow. The liner did not take the hint, and a second shot was fired, after which the Panama slowed down a little. A third shot was fired across the bow of the Panama and the officer on the deck of the Spanish vessel was notified that if he did not heave to a shot would be sent through the vessel. This notification caused the Panama to be brought to, Commander Everett, of the Mangrove, borrowed a prize crew from the battleship Indiana, and after obtaining permission from Admiral Sampson took his prize to Key West.

The Mangrove is a small steamer which was formerly used as a lighthouse tender, but recently fitted out as a cable ship, and armed with two six-pound guns, which weapons constitute her sole means of defense and offense. The capture of so large a steamer by so small a vessel as the Mangrove is regarded as a notable achievement and hence the unusual rejoicing at Key West over the capture.

The people of this country will not soon forget the moral support England has given this country in the recent affairs with Spain. England's attitude serves as a check to more than one country that might otherwise openly demonstrate sympathy for the Spaniards.

It is announced semi-officially that Germany will not issue a declaration of neutrality, the idea being to preserve her freedom of action and to be in a position to intervene if she considers it necessary.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A Column Devoted To The
Interests of Farmers.

That one egg is as good as another is a mistaken idea. Eggs from hens that have been well kept and fed on wholesome food are very different from eggs laid by poorly fed or diseased hens.

A farmer can bring an orchard to the bearing point, and at the same time produce nearly as much corn, potatoes or other produce, as if it were not there. It will add greatly to the value of his farm, whether he intends to make it his home or sell the place.

One of the best devices for feeding hoes and hay to sheep is to place the feed just outside the sheep pen fence made of railings placed such a distance apart that the sheep can reach through to eat.

When fowls are afflicted with vermin, the most practical remedy is a thorough dusting with a good quality of insect powder applied with a blower. The habit of applying grease or oil to a fowl is of ancient origin, and exhibits poor judgment. Insect powder is just as cheap.

E. J. Hart, of Athens County, O., writes to the Breeder's Gazette that blood, breeding and feeding should each have about equal credit for the most perfect type found in herd or flock. When breeders and farmers will see the need of these three requisites improvement will come more rapidly, strictly high-class animals are not found in large numbers.

The Iowa experiment station analyzed 1000 samples of sugar beets from all counties in that state. The result was quite satisfactory, but high and low grade beets were produced in all sections, due doubtless to the lack of observing proper methods of culture. All parts of the state are adapted to beet culture.

A gallon of scalding hot water, half a bar of common laundry soap and three table-spoonfuls of crude carbolic acid makes the best disinfectant for a hen house. Apply with a scrub brush. In addition it will be well to burn sulphur and tar in the house, but not where exposed eggs are being hatched.

The susceptibility of plants to change in their chemical composition by seed selection and proper cultivation is seen in the development of the sugar beet. When Napoleon set about making Europe independent in her beet sugar supply the beet contained but 3 per cent of its weight in sugar. But the world has seen the yield of sugar from the beet multiplied by four. It is suggested that the quality of all cereals can be greatly benefited by proper seed selection.

Bear in mind that when using oil or grease of any kind on fowls only a little should be applied, as grease will sometimes destroy chicks. As a spray for poultry house use kerosene emulsion (or kerosene), adding a gill of kerosene oil and half a pint of crude carbolic acid to a gallon of kerosene or emulsion. Two or three applications will destroy not only the lice, but the "nits" and eggs.—Mirror and Farmer.

Delicious Strawberry Dampings.

Put one pint of flour into a bowl; add to it half a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of baking powder; rub in carefully a tablespoonful of butter, and add sufficient milk to just moisten. Knead lightly, and roll out into a sheet about a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. Cut with a large round cutter; put three strawberries in the center of each round; fold over the dough, rolling it carefully so you cannot see the opening; stand in a greased baking pan, brush the top with milk, and bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes. Serve with strawberry butter, which may be made by beating two table-spoonfuls of butter to a cream and adding gradually one cup of powdered sugar. Add one mashed berry, beat thoroughly, then another and another until you have added at least four good-sized berries. Dish, and stand aside to harden as you would any hard sauce.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

In a street fight Hong-Kong, China, 150 American and British sailors defeated 400 Russians, Germans and French.

LAND FOR SALE.

No. 1—2100 acres 6 miles S. E. of Scio, 1000 acres in cultivation, balance open pasture, brush and timber. The open pasture is mostly north hill side and is furnished with a abundance of native grass for stock. House and barn, good running spring and well water, 4 orchards. Price, \$125 per acre.

No. 2—1000 acres 7 miles S. E. of Scio, 200 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water. This is a No. 1 dairy farm. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 3—400 acres 4 miles S. E. of Scio, 200 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 4—200 acres 3 miles S. E. of Scio, 200 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 5—100 acres 2 miles S. E. of Scio, 100 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 6—50 acres 1 mile S. E. of Scio, 50 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 7—25 acres 1/2 mile S. E. of Scio, 25 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 8—12 1/2 acres 1/4 mile S. E. of Scio, 12 1/2 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 9—6 1/4 acres 1/4 mile S. E. of Scio, 6 1/4 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 10—3 1/4 acres 1/4 mile S. E. of Scio, 3 1/4 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 11—1 1/4 acres 1/4 mile S. E. of Scio, 1 1/4 acres in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

No. 12—1/2 acre 1/4 mile S. E. of Scio, 1/2 acre in cultivation, balance brush, timber and pasture. House, barn and orchard, good water, 2 orchards. Price \$10 per acre.

We do first-class job work. Get our prices.

USE MARLIN REPEATER CARTRIDGES

We can interest you if you are looking for bargains in wall paper with VARIETY OF PATTERNS, NEWEST DESIGNS, LATEST COLOR EFFECTS and prices that speak for themselves. Call PEERY & PEERY. Scio, Oregon.

Scio Roller Mills Johnson & Phillips, Props. GOLDEN PEBASAPT FLOUR. Also do general warehouse and storage business. Cornmeal, graham, middlings, germea, bran, shorts, chop and all kinds of mill feed always on hand and guaranteed best in the market, at low prices. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT, OATS, ETC. RIDE STORAGE FACILITIES.

CAN YOU READ? Yes, of course, if you have any thing to read.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY! ON Any Newspaper or Magazine Published in the U.S.

AND WITH THE SANTIAM NEWS WE CAN FURNISH The Weekly Oregonian, Per year \$2 00 San Francisco Examiner, " 2 20 Hoards Dairyman, " 1 75 Orange Judd Farmer, " 1 90 Thrice-a-week World, " 2 00 Farm, Field and Fireside, " 1 75